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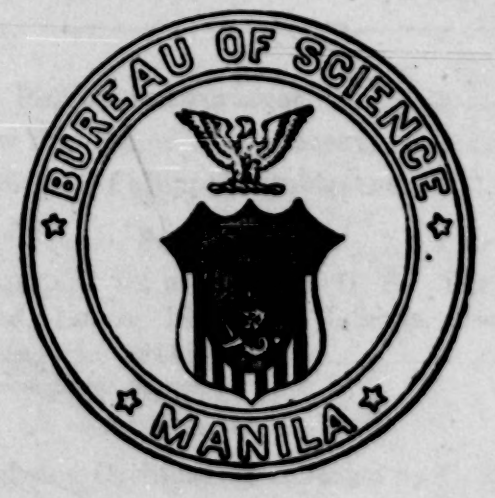

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verticillatis, ramulis 4-angulatis; floribus breviter pedicellatis, in ramulis ultimis subcapitato confertis.

A tree about 10 m high, entirely glabrous. Branches dark-brown, distinctly 4-angled, the branchlets paler, 4-angled and narrowly 4-winged, the wings about 1 mm wide. Leaves opposite, coriaceous, pale-greenish when dry, of the same color and shining on both surfaces, 18 to 22 cm long, 5.5 to 7 cm wide, somewhat narrowed upward to the acuminate apex, the base broadly rounded, cordate, subsessile, the petioles at most 1.5 mm long; nerves impressed on the upper surface, very prominent on the lower, the transverse ones straight or nearly so, 12 to 15 on each side of the midrib, anastomosing at from 5 to 8 mm from the margin with the slightly arched, equally prominent, longitudinal nerves which extend from the base nearly or quite to the apex; primary reticulations lax, faint, the others obsolete. Panicles terminal, about 7 cm long, paniculate, branched from the base, the branches opposite, the branchlets verticillate, the lower primary branches up to 6 cm in length, all distinctly 4-angled, dark-brown when dry. Flowers numerous, shortly pedicelled, densely crowded in globose, subcapitate, partial inflorescences about 1 cm in diameter at the tips of the ultimate branchlets.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Atimonan, *For. Bur. 24932 Bawan*, December 12, 1915, on forested ridges, altitude about 200 meters, locally known as *guis-guis*.

A characteristic species in the alliance with *Memecylon terminaliflorum* Elm. and *M. pteropus* Merr., differing from the latter in its sessile, much shorter inflorescences and larger leaves, and from the former especially in its globose, subcapitate partial inflorescences, its differently shaped, thicker leaves, its prominently 4-winged branchlets, and its sessile inflorescences.

THE PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, C. BOTANY.
Vol. XII, No. 6, November, 1917.

SOME RECENTLY COLLECTED PHILIPPINE FUNGI

By HARRY S. YATES

(*From the Botanical Section of the Biological Laboratory, Bureau of Science, Manila*)

The partial results of a study of some of the more recent collections of Philippine fungi are presented in the present paper. Some apparently new forms are described, and a considerable number of previously described species are listed.

Within the past two or three years many specimens of fungi have been sent to European specialists for study, but on account of the unsettled conditions due to the present war no reports on these specimens have been received. However, none of the material of which duplicates have been sent to specialists has been discussed by me in the present paper. None of the *Basidiomycetes* are reported in this contribution although a number of forms, especially in the *Uredinaceae*, have been determined and several apparently undescribed species have been located. No attempt has been made to determine the recently collected *Polyporaceae*. The Philippine forms of this group are now in a most chaotic condition and the study of them could best be made by some specialist who has comprehensive collections from all parts of the world with access to types and authentically named specimens.

It is of interest to note that in all of our recently collected material forms referable to the genera *Meliola* and *Asterina* are especially numerous. This may in part be explained by the fact that the representatives of these genera are for the most part inconspicuous forms which may have been overlooked by previous collectors. The genus *Meliola* has by far more known species in the Philippines than any other genus of the *Ascomycetes*, while *Asterina* is second in this respect.

The host relations of our species of *Meliola* and *Asterina* are in great need of careful field and laboratory study. Many of the species of the former genus appear to be restricted to a single host, or at most to representatives of the same genus or family; but a few species have been reported on hosts belonging in more than one family of higher plants.

CENANGIACEAE

TRYBLIDIELLA Saccardo

TRYBLIDIELLA MINDANAENSIS P. Henn. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 3 (1913) Bot. 53.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10529*, December 25, 1916. On dead stems of *Premna*.

PHACIDIACEAE

RHYTISMA Fries

RHYTISMA LAGERSTROEMIAE Rabh. in Hedw. 17 (1878) 31.

Rhytisma pongamiae Berk. & Br. ex Cooke in Grev. 6 (1877) 110.

LUZON, Rizal Province, *Bur. Sci. 26753 Ramos*, October-November, 1916; Antipolo, *Bur. Sci. 17382 Ramos*, January, 1914: Bataan Province, Mount Mariveles, *Bur. Sci. 16763 Graff*, April, 1912. On the leaves of *Lagerstroemia speciosa*.

PERISPORIACEAE

MELIOLA Fries

MELIOLA AFFINIS Syd. in Leafl. Philip. Bot. 6 (1913) 192.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25699 Yates*, December, 1916. On leaves of *Memecylon* sp.

MELIOLA DESMODI Karst. et Roum. in Revue Myc. (1890) 77.

LUZON, Bulacan Province, Angat, *Bur. Sci. 21785 Ramos*, September, 1913. On the leaves of *Desmodium latifolium*.

MELIOLA HAMATA Syd. in Ann. Myc. 12 (1914) 548.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25659 Yates*, December, 1916. On the leaves of *Buchanania arborea*.

MELIOLA HEWITTIAE Rehm in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) Bot. 253.

LUZON, Cavite Province, Talisay Ridge, *Merrill 10632*, January 21, 1917: Bulacan Province, Angat, *Bur. Sci. 21847 Ramos*, September, 1913. On the leaves of *Hewittia sublobata*.

MELIOLA ARTOCARPIAE sp. nov.

Mycelio epiphyllo, plagulas atras, orbiculares, 3-5 mm diam., ex hyphis sparsis brunneis septatis 8-10 μ crassis composito, ramis irregularibus; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, cellula superiore globosa, 15 μ lata, vel elongata et 24 μ longa, 18 μ lata, cellula inferiore 10-12 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis, paucis, irregularibus, ampulliformibus, 15-20 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosis, 350-500 μ longis, erectis, ad basim abrupte geniculatis et 10 μ crassis, inferne atris et opacis, superne obscure brunneis, acutis vel obtusis; peritheciis numerosis, 100-200 μ diam., globosis, atris, opacis, tuberculatis; ascis 2-4-sporis, 70-80 x 20-35 μ; sporidiis brun-

neis, 4-septatis, cylindraceis, ad septa constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis 50-55 μ longis, 20-25 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24692 Ramos*, February 7, 1916. On leaves of *Artocarpus* sp.

The specimens are parasitized by *Spegazzinia meliolae* A. Zimm.

MELIOLA BARRINGTONIAE sp. nov.

Epiphylla, maculas orbiculares 2-4 mm diam., saepe confluentes, atras; mycelio ex hyphis paucis flexuosis radiantibus irregulariter ramosis brunneis septatis 10 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, plerumque oppositis, vel alternantibus, cellula superiore globosa 12-14 μ lata; cellula inferiore 5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis, 12 μ latis; setis mycelicis numerosis, atris, opacis, validis, 200-300 μ longis, 12-18 μ latis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, acutis; peritheciis globosis, atris, opacis, tuberculatis, 140-200 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 4-sporis, evanescentibus, 50-60 μ longis, 18-22 μ latis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, brunneis, 40-45 μ longis, 14-18 μ latis.

LUZON, Cavite Province, *Bur. Sci. 22600 Ramos & Deroy*, April 18, 1916. On leaves of *Barringtonia luzonensis*.

The rather short, thick setae are characteristic.

MELIOLA CADIGENSIS sp. nov.

Hypophylla, maculas atras 5-8 mm diam., dein confluentes et plus minusve effusa formans; mycelio ex hyphis septatis 6-7 μ diam. obscure brunneis composito, ramis oppositis vel irregularibus; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, oppositis vel irregularibus, cellula superiore rotundata, 12-14 μ longa, 10 μ lata, inferiore 5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis numerosis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosissimis, erectis, ad basim geniculatis, 450-550 μ longis, 10 μ crassis, atris, opacis; peritheciis numerosis in quaque macula, globosis, tuberculatis, 130-170 μ diam.; ascis non visis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, obscure brunneis, 35-40 μ longis, 14-16 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Mount Cadig, *Bur. Sci. 25822 Yates*, December 16, 1916. On leaves of *Glycosmis cochinchinensis*.

MELIOLA CATUBIGENSIS sp. nov.

Amphigena, plerumque epiphylla, maculas atras, orbiculares, 5-10 mm diam., vel confluentes et folium superficium plus minusve continua obtecta, mycelio ex hyphis brunneis septatis ramosis 8-10 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus, cellula superiore globosa vel ovata, 12 μ diam., inferiore

5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, plerumque oppositis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 15 μ longis; setis mycelicis 250 μ longis, 8-10 μ latis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, inferne atris, opacis, apicem versus septatis, obscure brunneis, obtusis; peritheciis paucis, minutis, 60-80 μ diam., globosis, obscure brunneis, subopacis, tuberculatis; ascis non visis; sporidiis 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, brunneis, 30-34 μ longis, 12-15 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24624 Ramos*, February 17, 1916. On leaves of *Loranthus*.

Meliola loranthi Gaill. the only other species of *Meliola* recorded as occurring on *Loranthus* is described as having the mycelial setae forked. The perithecia in *M. loranthi* are described as 150-200 μ in diameter, and the spores 62-68 x 24-26 μ.

MELIOLA CONNARIAE sp. nov.

Amphigena, maculas orbiculares vel irregulares 1-2 cm latas atras velutinas formans, saepe confluentes et magnam partem folium occupantes; mycelio ex hyphis septatis brunneis radiantibus ramosis 8-10 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternantibus vel irregularibus, cellula superiore oblonga 15-20 μ longa, 18-22 μ lata, cellula basali 8-10 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, alternantibus vel oppositis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 25-30 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosis, saepe prope basim peritheciis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 600-700 μ longis, 12-15 μ latis, atris, opacis, simplicibus, acutis vel obtusis; peritheciis numerosis, globosis, atris, tuberculatis, 150-170 μ diam.; ascis oblongo-ovatis, 60-70 μ longis, 35-40 μ latis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, obscure brunneis, 50-55 μ longis, 20-25 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25622 Yates*, December 20, 1916. On leaves of *Connarus*.

The *Meliola* is associated with a species of *Helminthosporium*. Some of the spores are only 10 to 12 μ in diameter.

MELIOLA DIOSPYRIAE sp. nov.

Amphigena, plerumque epiphylla, maculas atras, velutinas, orbiculares vel irregulares formans; mycelio abundante, ex hyphis obscure brunneis 8 μ crassis composito; hyphis matrici adpresso; ramis oppositis vel irregularibus; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, oppositis, cellula superiore subglobosa, 12-15 μ lata, cellula inferiore 4-5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosis, erectis, rectis, vel leviter curvatis, 500-650 μ longis, 10 μ latis,

atris, opacis, simplicibus, acutis; peritheciis paucis in quaque macula, globosis, atris, tuberculatis, 80-120 μ diam., ascis non visis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, brunneis, 45-55 μ longis, 20-22 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25711 Yates*, December 8, 1916. On leaves of *Diospyros discolor*.

MELIOLA ELAEOCARPEAE sp. nov.

Amphigena, plagulas atras, pelliculosas, orbiculares, 1-6 mm diam., saepe confluentes, mycelio ex hyphis ad basim peritheciis centrifugis ramosis oppositis brunneis septatis 6-10 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, oppositis, cellula superiore ovoidea, 10-12 μ diam., cellula basali 5-6 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, irregularibus vel oppositis, ampulliformibus, 15-18 μ longis, 6-8 μ latis; setis mycelicis erectis, rectis vel ad basim geniculatis, simplicibus, 300 μ longis, 10-12 μ latis, atris, opacis, apicem versus brunneis, acutis vel obtusis; peritheciis paucis in quaque macula, subglobosis, obscure brunneis, tuberculatis, 100-120 μ diam., ascis evanescentibus; sporidiis 4-septatis, brunneis, ad septa constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, 55 μ longis, 22 μ latis.

LUZON, Benguet Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25175 Yates*, May 3, 1916. On leaves of *Elaeocarpus*.

The very numerous, opposite, capitate hyphopodia together with the comparatively short thick setae are characteristic.

MELIOLA IXORIAE sp. nov.

Amphigena, maculas atro-griseas, orbiculares vel irregulares, 5-15 mm diam., saepe confluentes; mycelio abundante, ex hyphis septatis flexuosis brunneis 5-8 μ crassis composito; ramis oppositis vel irregularibus; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus vel unilateralibus, cellula superiore lobata vel rotundata 12-16 μ longa, 10-15 μ lata; inferiore 5-12 μ longa, 6 μ lata; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, oppositis vel irregularibus, ampulliformibus, 12-14 μ longis; setis mycelicis 600-750 μ longis, 8-10 μ latis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, saepe ad basim geniculatis, inferne opacis, atris, simplicibus, acutis; setis peritheciis circiter 8 ad basim quaque perithecium; peritheciis globosis, atris, opacis, tuberculatis, 100-125 μ diam.; ascis 2-4-sporis 55-65 μ longis, 20-26 μ latis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, saepe leviter curvatis, 40 μ longis, 14 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 25841 Yates*, February, 1917. On leaves of *Ixora philippinensis*.

MELIOLA LEUCOSYKEAE sp. nov.

Epiphylla, plagulas atras, orbiculares, 4-8 mm diam., mycelio sparso, ramis oppositis vel irregularibus, ex hyphis brunneis septatis 7-8 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus, cellula superiore subglobosa, 10 μ longa, 12-14 μ lata; cellula inferiore 5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, ampulliformibus, 10-15 x 4-7 μ; setis mycelicis numerosis, 300 μ longis, ad basim ad 8 μ latis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis; inferne atris, opacis, apicem versus dilutiore brunneis, obtusis, peritheciis globosis, 230-260 μ diam., tuberculatis; ascis oblongis, 60-70 x 25-30 μ, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, fuscis, 35-40 μ longis, 14-16 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24621 Ramos*, February 17, 1916. On leaves of *Leucosyke capitellata*.

The 3-septate spores is the most characteristic feature of this species; no other species of *Meliola* with 3-septate spores has been reported on any of the *Urticaceae*.

MELIOLA LITSEAE sp. nov.

Mycelio amphigeno, plerumque hypophyllo, maculas atras, orbiculares 2-6 mm diam., saepe confluentes, mycelio ex hyphis paucis ramosis flexuosis irregularibus brunneis septatis 6-8 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, cellula superiore subglobosa, 15-18 μ diam.; cellula inferiore 6-8 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, irregularibus, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis; setis peritheciis et mycelicis circiter 800 μ longis, 12 μ latis, numerosissimis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, atris, opacis, simplicibus, acutis, vel ad apicem bi-tridentatis, iterum in ramulos duos divisis et ramulis bis ad apicem breviter bi-tridentatis; peritheciis numerosis, globosis, atris, opacis, tuberculatis, 170-200 μ diam., in sicco collapsis; ascis ovatis, 2-4-sporis, 60-65 μ longis, 38-40 μ latis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis vel cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, brunneis, 50-55 μ longis, 18-28 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24677 Ramos*, March 1, 1916. On leaves of *Litsea*.

This *Meliola* is distinguished by the long, forked setae, which appear to arise both from the mycelium and from the base of the perithecium.

MELIOLA LIVISTONIAE sp. nov.

Hypophylla, plagulas aterrimas, velutinas, orbiculares, 3-5 cm diam.; mycelio laxo, ex hyphis irregulariter ramosis obscure brunneis septatis 6-7 μ crassis ex peritheciis radiantibus com-

posito; hyphopodiis capitatis paucis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, numquam oppositis, cellula superiore irregulariter lobata, circiter 15-25 μ diam., cellula inferiore saepe curvata 20-25 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosissimis, 300-350 μ longis, 8-9 μ latis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, opacis, acutis vel 2-3-denticulatis, dentibus 5-6 μ longis; peritheciis globosis, opacis, atris, tuberculatis, 175-250 μ diam.; ascis evanescentibus; sporidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, brunneis, utrinque late rotundatis, 50-55 x 12-22 μ.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25632 Yates*, December 19, 1916. On leaves of *Livistona*.

Meliola livistoniae is distinguished by the forked setae and the irregularly lobed capitate hyphopodia. There is great variation in the shape of the spores of this species; some of the spores are cylindric and slender, 12 μ diam., others are 20-22 μ diam.

MELIOLA MACARANGAE sp. nov.

Mycelio epiphyllo, plagulas orbiculares, atras, 2-5 mm diam., ex hyphis brunneis ramosis 7 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, plerumque oppositis, cellula superiore subglobosa, 8-10 μ diam.; cellula inferiore 4 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis numerosis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 15 μ longis; setis mycelicis erectis, rectis, 170-220 μ longis, 10 μ latis, septatis, acutis vel apicem versus dilutioribus et obtusis; peritheciis globosis, subopacis, obscure brunneis, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolatis, tuberculatis; ascis oblongo-ovatis, 50 x 20 μ, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis 34-36 μ longis, 10-15 μ latis, fuscis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25621 Yates*, December 20, 1916. On leaves of *Macaranga tanarius*.

The setae are especially numerous in the vicinity of the perithecia. The ostiole is formed by a plate of thin-walled cells. This *Meliola* is associated with a species of *Helminthosporium*.

MELIOLA MAPANIAE sp. nov.

Amphigena, maculas atras, orbiculares, 1-5 mm diam., saepe confluentes; mycelio ex hyphis brunneis septatis e peritheciis radiantis 8-12 μ crassis composito; ramis oppositis; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus, cellula superiore globosa vel subglobosa, 15-17 μ diam., cellula inferiore 10-14 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis numerosis, plerumque alternantibus, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20-30 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosis, erectis, rectis, atris, opacis, 500-800 μ longis, 15 μ crassis, simplicibus, acutis; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, ad

septa constrictis, brunneis, utrinque late rotundatis, 52-56 μ longis, 22-26 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24640 Ramos*, February 20, 1916. On leaves of *Mapania*.

MELIOLA SAMARENSIS sp. nov.

Plagulas atras, velutinas, confluentes et superficiem petioliorum obtecta, mycelio denso, ex hyphis obscure brunneis septatis 7-8 μ latis composito, ramis irregularibus; hyphopodiis capitatis paucis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, cellula superiore globosa, 15 μ diam., vel elongata et 10-15 x 15-20 μ; cellula inferiore, 4-5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis; setis mycelicis numerosissimis, validis, 300 μ longis, 16 μ latis, erectis, leviter curvatis, opacis, atris, apice simplicibus, acutis; peritheciis numerosis, 150-250 μ diam., atris, opacis, tuberculatis, eostiolatis; ascis evanescentibus, 60-70 x 35-40 μ, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, brunneis, oblongis, ad septa leviter constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, 45-48 μ longis, 18-20 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24919 Ramos*, March 12, 1916. On the petioles of an unknown host.

Meliola samarensis seems to be most closely related to *M. aliena* from which it differs by the larger perithecia and more slender spores. The very numerous, short, thick setae completely obscure the mycelium and the perithecia, covering them with a tough plush-like growth.

MELIOLA SAUROPICOLA sp. nov.

Epiphylla, rariter caulicola, maculas dispersas, atras, orbiculares, 2-4 mm diam., saepe confluentes; mycelio ex hyphis ad basim perithecii centrifugis rectis septatis ramosis 6-8 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, bicellularibus, cellula superiore 15-20 μ longa, 10-12 μ lata, inferiore 8-10 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis numerosis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis; setis mycelicis erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 500-650 μ longis, 12-15 μ latis, inferne opacis, atris, apicem versus obscure brunneis, obtusis, simplicibus; peritheciis rotundatis, applanatis, 110-160 μ diam., contextu ex cellulis plus minus radiantibus 6-8 μ diam. composito, in sicco collapsis; ascis evanescentibus, circiter 2-4-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, fuscis, 42-45 μ longis, 15-17 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24705 Ramos*, February 15, 1916. On leaves of *Sauropus*.

The capitate hyphopodia are mostly alternate and are often 50 μ apart. The ostiole is formed by a plate of thin-walled cells.

MELIOLA TAYABENSIS sp. nov.

Hypophylla, maculas atras, orbiculares 1-2 cm diam., saepe confluentes et irregulares, dein plus minusve totum superficiem folium obtecta; mycelio ex hyphis obscure brunneis rectis septatis irregulariter ramosis 6 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus, cellula superiore subglobosa, circiter 10 μ lata, inferiore 6-7 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis irregularibus, ampulliformibus, usque ad 17-20 μ longis, setis mycelicis numerosis, 250-300 μ longis, 8-10 μ latis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, atris, opacis, apice simplicibus, acutis vel obtusis; peritheciis paucis, globosis, glabris, atris, opacis, 150-200 μ diam., in sicco collapsis; ascis evanescentibus; sporidiis 4-septatis, fuscis, cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 40-50 μ longis, 14-16 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25649 Yates*, December, 1916. On leaves of *Linociera*.

This species is distinguished from *Meliola linocierae* Syd. by its somewhat larger spores, shorter mucronate hyphopodia, and longer setae.

MELIOLA TERAMNIAE sp. nov.

Amphigena, maculas atras, suborbiculares, 2-4 mm diam.; mycelio ex hyphis brunneis anastomosantibus 4-5 μ crassis composito, ramis irregularibus; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus vel oppositis, cellula superiore ovoidea vel subglobosa, 10-12 μ lata, inferiore 4-5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, ampulliformibus, usque ad 20 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosissimis, erectis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 400-850 μ longis, 10 μ latis, septatis, inferne subopacis vel obscure brunneis, superne brunneis, plus minusve dilutioribus, simplicibus, acutis vel obtusis vel 2-3-furcatis, ramis 8 ad 15 μ longis; peritheciis paucis in quaque macula, globosis, tuberculatis, obscure brunneis, 90-120 μ diam.; ascis ovatis, 45-50 x 25 μ, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, fuscis, 40-44 μ longis, 15-17 μ latis.

LUZON, Kalinga Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25344 Yates*, March 27, 1916. On leaves of *Teramnus labialis*.

This *Meliola* appears to be quite close to *M. bicornis* Winter, differing from it mainly in mycelial characters. In the latter species the capitate hyphopodia are said to be opposite; in ours the perithecia and asci are somewhat smaller and the spores slightly larger than in *M. bicornis*. Comparison with material of *M. bicornis* might show this to be a variety of it rather than a distinct species.

PARODIELLA Spegazzini

PARODIELLA PERISPORIOIDES Speg. in Anal. Soc. Cient. Arg. 9 (1880) 178.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8393*, September-October, 1912. On leaves of *Desmodium triflorum*.

MICROTHYRIACEAE

ASTERINA Léveillé

ASTERINA CAPPARIDIS Syd. et Butl. in Ann. Myc. 9 (1911) 390.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 25384 Yates*, August, 1916. On leaves of *Capparis micracantha*.

ASTERINA COLLICULOSA Speg. in Fung. Puigg. No. 347.

LUZON, Rizal Province, *Bur. Sci. 21902 Ramos*, August, 1913. On leaves of *Eugenia jambolana*.

ASTERINA ELMERI Syd. in Leafl. Philip. Bot. 4 (1911) 1156.

LUZON, Cavite Province, *Bur. Sci. 22610 Ramos & Deroy*, April-May, 1915. On the leaves of *Champereia manillana*.

ASTERINA SPONIAE Rac. Paras. Alg. Pilze Jav. 3 (1900) 34.

LUZON, Bulacan Province, Angat, *Bur. Sci. 21845 Ramos*, September, 1913. ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10522*, December 21–30, 1916. On leaves of *Trema orientalis*.

ASTERINA ASTRONIAE sp. nov.

Epiphylla, plagulis suborbicularibus vel irregularibus, 4-8 mm diam., saepe confluentibus, atris, mycelio ex hyphis paucis brunneis septatis anastomosantibus irregulariter ramosis 3-4 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis unicellularibus, paucis, irregulariter distributis, ovoideis, elongatis integris vel lobatis, 5-6 μ longis, 4-6 μ latis, peritheciis numerosis in quaque macula, suborbicularibus, applanatis, 160-200 μ diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu radiatim, ex hypis obscure brunneis 2-4 μ diam. compcsito, ambitu vix fimbriatus; ascis subglobosis vel ovoideis, 45-55 x 28-35 μ, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad medio 1-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 18-28 μ longis, 10-12 μ latis.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24695 Ramos*, March 21, 1916. On leaves of *Astronia* sp.

ASTERINA BREYNIAE sp. nov.

Epiphylla, maculas orbiculares vel irregulares, atras 1-3 mm diam., vel confluentes et plus minus totam folii superficiem obtecta; mycelio ex hyphis ramosis anastomosantibus obscure brunneis septatis 4-5 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis paucis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, rotundatis, lobatis, vel angulatis, 10-15 μ longis, 7-8 μ latis; peritheciis numerosis, rotundatis,

obscure brunneis, subopacis, 40-50 μ diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu ex hyphis radiatis 3-4 μ latis composito, mox pseudo-parenchymatibus; ascis ovatis, 25-30 μ longis, 15 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, constrictis, fuscis, laevis, 12-15 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, loculo superiore majore.

LUZON, Bontoc Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25257 Yates*, April 14, 1916. On leaves of *Breynia acuminata*.

The peculiar angular or lobed hyphopodia are characteristic of this species.

ASTERINA CIPADESSAE sp. nov.

Epiphylla, maculas atras, primo orbiculares, 2-4 mm diam., mox confluentes et plus minusve totam superficiem folia obtecta; mycelio ex hyphis brunneis ramosis anastomosantibus 3-4 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis numerosis, plerumque oppositis vel etiam alternantibus, irregulariter 2-4-lobatis, 7-10 μ longis; peritheciis numerosis, 150-250 diam., obscure brunneis, subopacis vel opacis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu ex hyphis septatis radiatis 5-7 μ latis composito, margine vix fimbriatis; ascis ovatis, 35-45 μ longis, 22-27 μ latis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad medio 1-septatis, constrictis, obscure brunneis, papillatis, 28-32 μ longis, 10-12 μ latis

LUZON, Kalinga Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25307 Yates*, March 30, 1916. On leaves of *Cipadessa*.

ASTERINA EUGENIAE sp. nov.

Hypophylla, maculas saepe marginales, usque 10 mm diam., orbiculares vel irregulares; mycelio ex hyphis paucis effusis laxis septatis obscure brunneis ramosis anastomosantibus 4-6 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis paucis, alternantibus vel irregularibus, cylindraceis, rotundatis, 10-12 μ longis, 6 μ latis; peritheciis numerosis, applanatis, atris, opacis, 225-275 μ diam., centro perforatis, contextu ex hyphis radiantibus 3-5 μ latis composito; ascis oblongo-ovatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 50-60 μ longis, 20-22 μ latis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 20 μ longis, 5 μ latis (immaturis), loculo superiore majore.

LUZON, Batangas Province, *Bur. Sci. 22678 Ramos & Deroy*, April 29, 1915. On leaves of *Eugenia*.

ASTERINA NYCTICALIAE sp. nov.

Maculis plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, atris, 3-5 mm diam., mycelio ex hyphis paucis septatis obscure brunneis composito, ramis plerumque oppositis, anastomosanti-

ACTINODOTHIS Sydow

ACTINODOTHIS PIPERIS Syd. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 9 (1914) Bot. 175.

LUZON, Bulacan Province, Angat, *Bur. Sci. 21843 Ramos*, September, 1913, on leaves of *Piper retrofractum:* Rizal Province, *Bur. Sci. 21928 Ramos*, August, 1913, on leaves of *Piper* sp.: Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 25380 Yates*, August, 1916, on leaves of *Piper* sp.

A very common fungus on *Piper* in the Philippines; in some localities almost all plants are affected. It does not appear to cause any particular harm to the plants.

PHYLLACHORACEAE

TRABUTIA Saccardo et Roumeguere

TRABUTIA BENGUETENSIS sp. nov.

Stromatibus hypophyllis, irregulariter dispersis, 1 mm diam., vel congregatis, 3-6 mm diam., rotundatis, atris; loculis applanatis, 450-500 μ diam., 60-70 μ altis; stroma opaca 30-35 μ crassa, interiore obscure brunneis, ex hyphis 3-4 μ crassis formato; ascis oblongo-ovatis 40 x 15 μ, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, subglobosis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6 μ longis, 5 μ latis.

LUZON, Benguet Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25173 Yates*, May 3, 1916. On the leaves of *Ficus benguetensis*.

Trabutia benguetensis is distinguished from other species of *Trabutia* occurring on *Ficus* by its small spores.

CATACAUMA Theissen et Sydow

CATACAUMA ASPIDIUM (Berk.) Theiss. et Syd. in Ann. Myc. 13 (1915) 380.

Phyllachora ficium Niessl. var. *spinifera* Karst. et Har. in Rev. Myc. 12 (1890) 172.

SAMAR, Catubig River, *Bur. Sci. 24676 Ramos*, February-March, 1916. On leaves of *Ficus* sp.

CATACAUMA ASPIDIUM (Berk.) Theiss. et Sydow, forma **FICI-FULVAE** Theiss. et Syd. in Ann. Myc. 13 (1915) 381.

Phyllachora fici-fulvae Koord. in Verh. K. Akad. Wet. Amsterdam 2 (1907) 182.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25710 Yates*, December, 1916. On leaves of *Ficus* sp.

CATACAUMA LAGUNENSE Syd. in Ann. Myc. 13 (1915) 378.

Phyllachora lagunensis Syd. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) 278.

LUZON, Bontoc Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25262 Yates*, April-May, 1916. On leaves of *Ficus* sp.

CATACAUMA ELMERI Syd. in Ann. Myc. 13 (1915) 378.

Phyllachora elmeri Syd. in Leafl. Philip. Bot. 4 (1911), 1157.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25698 Yates*, December, 1916. On leaves of *Ficus* sp.

The spores of this specimen are somewhat immature. They are mostly 7–8 x 4–5 μ, while in the type they are 10–12 x 5.5–7 μ.

PHYLLACHORA Nitschke

PHYLLACHORA CANARI P. Henn. in Hedw. 47 (1908) 254.

LUZON, Rizal Province, *Bur. Sci. 21924 Ramos*, August, 1913: Bulacan Province, Angat, *Bur. Sci. 21791 Ramos*, September, 1913. On leaves of *Canarium villosum*.

PHYLLACHORA COICIS P. Henn. in Hedw. 34 (1895) 12.

LUZON, Ifugao Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25280 Yates*, April, 1916. On leaves of *Coix lachryma-jobi*.

PHYLLACHORA DALBERGIAE Niessl. in Hedw. 20 (1881) 99.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10554*, December 21–30, 1916. On leaves of *Dalbergia* sp.

PHYLLACHORA LUZONENSIS P. Henn. in Hedw. 47 (1908) 255.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25667, 25700 Yates*, December, 1916. On leaves of *Millettia* sp.

PHYLLACHORA PONGAMIAE P. Henn. in Hedw. 47 (1908) 255; Petch in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 5 (1912) 291.

Rhytisma pongamiae Berk. et Br. Fungi of Ceylon No. 1128.
Cryptomyces pongamiae Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 8 (1889) 708.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10518*, December 21–30, 1916. On leaves of *Pongamia pinnata* (*P. glabra*).

PHYLLACHORA YAPENSIS (P. Henn.) Syd. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) Bot. 278.

Dothidella yapensis P. Henn. in Hedw. 41 (1902) 64.
Auerswaldia derridis P. Henn. in Hedw. 47 (1908) 255.
Phyllachora lagunae Rehm in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) Bot. 396.

LUZON, Camarines Province, Mount Isarog, *Bur. Sci. 22123* Ramos, November-December, 1913: Ifugao Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25300 Yates*, April, 1916. On leaves of *Derris elliptica*.

SPHAERODOTHIS Shear

SPHAERODOTHIS ARENGAE (Racib.) Shear in Mycologia 1 (1909) 162.

Auerswaldia arengae Rac. in Parasit. Algen Pilze Jav. 3 (1900) 27.
Auerswaldia copelandi Syd. in Ann. Myc. 4 (1906) 343.

LUZON, Camarines Province, Mount Isarog, *Bur. Sci. 22127 Ramos*, November-December, 1916. On leaves of *Caryota cumingii*.

SPHAERIACEAE

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl.

MELANOPSAMMA MERRILLII sp. nov.

Peritheciis paucis, superficialibus, globosis, atris, carbonaceis, 200-500 μ diam., ostiolis papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, 120-130 μ longis, 8-10 latis, 4-sporis, paraphysatis, paraphysis filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, ad medio 1-septatis et levissime constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 22-24 μ longis, 6-8 μ latis.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10554*, December 25, 1916. On trees in the virgin forest.

MYCOSPHAERELLACEAE

GUIGNARDIA Viala et Ravaz

GUIGNARDIA CREBERRIMA Syd. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) Bot. 482.

LUZON, Bulacan Province, Angat, *Bur. Sci. 21788 Ramos*, September, 1913, on living *Capparis horrida;* it is very common and abundant on this host.

GUIGNARDIA ARISTOLOCHIAE Syd. in Ann. Myc. 12 (1914) 555.

LUZON, Laguna Province, Calamba, *Merrill 9116:* Rizal Province, *Bur. Sci. 21959 Ramos*, August, 1913. On the living leaves of *Aristolochia tagala.*

MYCOSPHAERELLA Johanson

MYCOSPHAERELLA MERRILLII sp. nov.

Maculis definitis, orbicularibus, 1-2 cm diam., centro pallescente, margine luteus; peritheciis numerosis in quaque macula, atris, globosis, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., immersis, ostiolis epiphyllis, 5-8 μ latis, pertusis; contextu subopaco, fusco, ex cellulis 4-6 μ diam. composito; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 45-55 x 7-10 μ, aparaphysatis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 8-11 μ longis, 2.5-3.5 μ latis.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10542*, December 26, 1916. On the leaves of *Erythropalum.*

STIGMATEA Fries

STIGMATEA PHILIPPINENSIS sp. nov.

Maculis albo-griseis, orbicularibus vel elongatis, 5 mm diam. vel usque ad 3 cm longis et 1 cm latis; peritheciis immersis. ostiolis numerosis, epiphyllis, hemisphaericeis, 75-100 μ diam.; ostiolis orbicularibus; ascis elongatis, 26-30 μ longis, 10 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, ad medio 1-septatis, laevis, 12-13 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25662 Yates*, December 19, 1916. On leaves of *Homalium* sp.

PLEOSPORACEAE

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Hennings

MERRILLIOPELTIS CALAMI P. Henn. in Hedw. 47 (1908) 262.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10530*, December 21–30, 1916. On dead stems of *Calamus*.

MERRILLIOPELTIS TAYABENSIS sp. nov.

Peritheciis solitariis vel plus minusve dense maculiformiter dispositis, subcortice positis dein epidermide elevata et pertusa; pseudostromata atra, effusa, saepe conjuncta, sublenticularis, 350-500 μ lata, 100-150 μ alta; ostiolo minutissimo, vix perspicuo, contextu opaco; ascis elongato-clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, stipitatis, 210-230 μ longis, 12-14 μ latis in perithecio fere horizontaliter dispositis; paraphysibus paucis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, fusiformibus, ad medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, utrinque longe et acutissime attenuatis, 90-100 μ longis 5-7 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25607 Yates*, December 19, 1916. On dead stems of *Calamus*.

This species is very near *Merrilliopeltis hoehnelii* Rehm, differing from it in the size of spores and asci and in the superficial appearance of the perithecia which are covered by the cortical layer of the host and are exposed only through cracks in the latter. It agrees with Rehm's species in the peculiar arrangement of the asci.

PLEOSPORA Rabenhorst

PLEOSPORA MISCANTHIAE sp. nov.

Culmicola, superficium culmis obtecta, velutinas, atras; mycelio ex hyphis obscure brunneis 6-10 μ crassis composito; peritheciis paucis, atris, laevis, 100-200 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, 140 μ longis, 26-32 μ crassis, octosporis, paraphysatis; paraphysis filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis muriformibus, oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 16-20-septatis, 60-75 μ longis, 10-12 μ latis; conidiophoris erectis, 350-400 μ altis, 6-8 μ latis; conidiis brunneis, 9-11-septatis, 75-90 x 10-12 μ.

LUZON, Bontoc Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25231 Yates*, April 19, 1916. On the culms of *Miscanthus japonicus*.

This fungus presents a very characteristic appearance. The dead culms are covered by a dense velvety coating formed by the erect conidiophores. The perithecia are buried among and completely hidden by the conidiophores.

VALSACEAE

EUTYPA Tulasne

EUTYPA BAMBUSINA Penz. et Sacc. in Icones Fung. Java. (1904) 32.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25625 Yates*, December, 1916. On dead culms of bamboo. Also *Bur. Sci. 25599, 25640 Yates*, from the same locality.

This is one of the commonest of our Philippine fungi occurring everywhere upon dead culms of bamboo.

DIATRYPACEAE

DIATRYPE Fries

DIATRYPE CHLOROSARCA B. et Br.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25643 Yates*, December, 1916. On dead sticks lying on the ground in the forest.

XYLARIACEAE

HYPOXYLON Bulliard

HYPOXYLON EFFUSUM Nitsch. in Pyren. Germ. (1867–1870) 48.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25653 Yates*, December, 1916. On bark of dead trees in the forest.

HYPOXYLON MARGINATUM (Schw.) Berk. Cuban Fungi No. 830.

Sphaeria marginata Schw. in Syn. Am. Bor. No. 1176.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25653, 25623 Yates*, December, 1916. On bark of dead trees in the forest.

HYPOXYLON CADIGENSIS sp. nov.

Stromatibus superficialibus, hemisphaericeis, atris, gregariis, 7-10 mm diam.; peridium atrum, 150-180 μ crassum, intus albidus; peritheciis numerosis, globosis, circiter 1 mm crassis; ascis cylindraceis, 150-160 μ longis, 12-15 μ latis, pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateralibus, utrinque acutis, fuligineis, 20-23 μ longis, 8-10 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Mount. Cadig, *Bur. Sci. 25807 Yates*, December, 1916. On dead logs in the forest.

NUMMULARIA Tulasne

NUMMULARIA ALABATENSIS sp. nov.

Stromatibus primo subcutaneis, mox erumpentibus, applanatis, carbonaceis, intus et extus nigris, oblongis vel irregularibus, 1-2.5 x 3-10 cm; peritheciis monostichis, subglobosis, 200-300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, evanescentibus, 75-85 μ longis, 7 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non septatis, fuligineis, 10-11 μ longis, 5 μ latis.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10515*, December 25, 1915. On dead trunks in the forest.

NUMMULARIA REYESIANA Rehm in Leaf. Philip. Bot. 8 (1916) 2960.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Mount Cadig, *Bur. Sci. 25760 Yates*, December, 1916. On dead stems of bamboo.

KRETZMARIA Fries

KRETZMARIA GHOMPHOIDEA Penz. et Sacc. in Icones Fung. Jav. (1904) 27.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci., 25678 Yates* December, 1916; Mount Cadig, *Bur. Sci. 25794 Yates*, December, 1916. On rotten wood in forests.

The spores in the above specimen are 7-8 x 4-5 μ, being slightly smaller than those of the type from Java which is described as having spores 8-10 x 5-6 μ. This species has not been previously reported from the Philippines.

XYLARIA Hill

XYLARIA CONIFORMIS Fr. in Summ. Veg. Scand. (1846-1849) 381.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10549*, December 21-30, 1916. On rotten logs.

XYLARIA LUZONENSIS Henn. in Hedw. 32 (1893) 225.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25594 Yates*, December, 1916. On dead pods of *Bauhinia* lying on the ground in dense forests.

This species of *Xylaria* seems to occur only on the pods of *Bauhinia*. It has been collected several times, but always occurs on the same substratum.

XYLARIA SETOCEPHALA sp. nov.

Stipitata, gregaria, minuta, stipitis 12-14 mm longis, 0.25-0.5 mm diam.; peritheciis paucis, ad 30-40, capitulis atris, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 1-5 mm longis et 1-2.5 mm latis; ostiolis punctato-asperulis, seta apicalis 5-8 mm longis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, 89-100 x 7-8 μ, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 13-15 x 6-8 μ, fuligineis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25647 Yates*, December, 19, 1916. On fallen leaves of *Garcinia* sp.

This species is distinguished by the long terminal seta. In general habit it resembles *Xylaria oocephala* Penz. et Sacc. as figured in Icon. Fung. Jav. (1904) *t. 22, f. l.*

SPHAERIOIDACEAE

PIROSTOMA Fries

PIROSTOMA ARENGAE sp. nov.

Pycnideis numerosis, superficialibus, punctiformibus, atris, 0.25-0.5 mm diam., ostiolis minutis, 20-30 μ diam.; 1-locularibus; basidiis non visis; sporidiis brunneis, ellipsoideis 9-11 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25612 Yates*, December 20, 1916. On the dead petioles of *Arenga* sp.

PHYLLOSTICTA Persoon

PHYLLOSTICTA ALLOPHYLAE sp. nov.

Maculis amphigeneis pallescentis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, 2-4 cm diam.; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris, lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., pertusis; ostiolis orbicularibus, 5-7 μ diam.; contextu brunneo; sporidiis subglobosis, laevis, 3 μ longis, 2 μ latis.

ALABAT, back of Sangirin, *Merrill 10535*, December 25, 1916. On the leaves of *Allophylus timorensis*.

This *Phyllosticta* grows on the living leaves, apparently starting near the margin or tip and advancing inward and killing the leaf in more or less concentric circles. The dead leaf surface is dotted with the small black pycnidia.

MELANCONIACEAE

MELANCONIUM Link

MELANCONIUM CALAMI sp. nov.

Acevulis orbicularibus, atris, primo subcutaneis, mox erumpentibus, 0.5-1.0 mm diam.; conidiis obscure brunneis, ovatis, subglobosis vel angulatis, 8-10 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis; basidiis non visis.

LUZON, Tayabas Province, Basiad, *Bur. Sci. 25696 Yates*, December 19, 1916. On dead leaf rachis of *Calamus*.

DEMATIACEAE

CERCOSPORA Fresenius

CERCOSPORA GLIRICIDIAE Syd. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) Bot. 283.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 25383 Yates*, August, 1916. On the leaves of *Gliricidia sepium*.

CERCOSPORA PERSONATA (Berk et Curt.) Ellis in Journ. Myc. 1 (1885) 63.

Cladosporium personatum Berk et Curt. in Grev. 3 (1875) 106.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7417*, November-December, 1910. On leaves of *Arachis hypogaea*.

HADRONEMA Sydow

HADRONEMA ORBICULARE Sydow in Ann. Myc. 7 (1909) 172.

LUZON, Benguet Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25166 Yates*, March-May, 1916: Ifugao Subprovince, *Bur. Sci. 25267 Yates*, April, 1916. On living leaves of *Quercus* sp.

This species was originally described from Japanese material where it grows on the leaves of *Quercus*. In 1910 Sydow referred *Bur. Sci. 8711 McGregor* to this species. This specimen was collected on *Quercus* at Pauai, Benguet. I found it to be quite common on the leaves of *Quercus* at higher elevations in the Mountain Province in northern Luzon. It is interesting as one of the few species known to occur only in Japan and the Philippines.

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[New generic and specific names and new combinations are indicated by black-faced type; synonyms and names of species incidentally mentioned in the text are in italics.]

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